TIONS—RIGHTS OF PORTUGAL.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The session of the Congo Conference to-day was presided over by Count von Hatsfeld, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs. A programme of proposals was presented in behalf of the German Government, for which the sanction of the conference was asked. The programme was referred to a committee composed of the delegates of Germany, France, England, America, Spain, Belgium and Portugal. Baron de Courcel, the French Ambassador, will preside over the deliberations of the committee, which will decide the uestions of the frontiers claimed by the various States. The meetings of the committee will be at-tended by assistants and experts, and a week will be consumed in the discussion of the matters to be brought before it. General Sandford has been apointed an additional delegate to the conference for he United States and attended to-lay's sitting. Count von Hatzfeldt gave a dinner to the delegates to-day.

Count Herbert Bismarck paid a visit yesterday

Count Herbert Bismarck paid a visit yesterday to Henry M. Stanicy.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says that Portugal, while maintaining her territorial rights at the mouth of the Congo River, has privately informed the members of the conference that she accepts the principle of free trade on the whole river.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—A telegram from Berlin states that an agreement has been nearly concluded between England and Germany whereby the Congo Conference will establish rules relative to trade on the Niger River, intrusting to England the execution of the agreement. The idea of the formation of an International Commission, therefore, is abandoned.

FRANCHISE AND REDISTRIBUTION.

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- Mr. Gladstone has writ-LONDON, NOV. 19.—317. Chalstone to a letter in which he says that the Government now requires an adequate assurance that the Franchise bill will be passed by the House of Lords before the Redistribution bill shall be presented. This, however, does not preclude a friendly communication between the leaders. of the two parties before such assurance is given. Th Conservative leaders have asked the Government that such a communication regarding the nature of the proposed Redistribution bill shall be made to them.

Lord Salisbury, the Conservative leader, it replying to an address presented to him by a deputation, said he be heved that the crisis was passing away. The House of Lords had no great desire to appeal to the country. The Government, he said, had conceded to them as much as could be expected as a prerequisite to the passage of the Franchise bill.

HENRY GEORGE ON THE ELECTION. LONDON, Nov. 20 .- A large meeting of the Land Restoration League was held in St. James Hall last evening. Michael Davitt, Henry George, Miss Helen Taylor, and several members of the House of Commons were present. Miss Taylor moved a resolution that land were present. Miss Taylor moved a resolution that land allenably belonged to the people. She expressed her sympathy with the Scotch erofters, and urged the abolition of the House of Lords. Michael Davitt seconded Miss Taylor's resolution. Henry George supported the resolution and was enthusiastically received. He said that the recent election in America was one of the most important in the history of the Republic, because it ended an era during which the people of America had been fighting about slavery and questions arising therefrom. [Cheers.] It meant, said Mr. George, death to both of the great parties and the advent of a new and vigorous party, yet unnamed. In the future cononnies and social questions in America must come to the front.

PROFESSOR FAWCETT'S SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The election to fill the racancy in the House of Commons occasioned by the death of Professor Fawcett, took place to-day at Hackney with the following result: Professor Stnart, Liberal and Free-Trader, received 14,540 votes; Mr. McAllster, Conservative and Fair-Trader, 8,534; majority for Professor Stnart, 6,006.

THE CHOLERA IN PARIS.

Paris, Nov. 19.—There were forty-one deaths from choicra yesterday, all except sixteen of which occurred in the hospitals. Up to noon to-day forty new cases had been admitted into the hospitals and there had been four deaths. From midnight to 6 o'clock this even-ning there were four deaths from cholera in this city and ten in the hospitals. Nine deaths to-day are reported at Oran and two at Nantes.

FRANCO-CHINESE TROUBLES.

PARIS, Nov. 19 .- Le Paris, in an article reterring to the reports current of a settler France-Chinese question, says that France will continue her military preparations, and will only disarm upon receiving suitable guarantees for the future, and upon the vacuation of Tonquin by the Chinese.

Admiral Courbet telegraphs that the appearance of neveral Chinese blockade-runners has compelled him to make an extension of his line of blockade on the coast of Formosa. The French squadron still remains on the de-ensive, and is awaiting the arrival of reinforcements.

SMALLPOX AMONG BRITISH TROOPS.

DONGOLA, Nov. 19.-Eight mild cases of small-pox have occurred here among the British troops. The camping-ground has been changed and every procaution has been taken against the spread of the disease The Nile is falling rapidly. Large nuggars are conse-quently unable to pass the cataracts and will possibly re-turn. The expedition will be deferred until the next ris-ing of the river.

FRENCH LABORERS DEMANDING WORK. Lyons, Nov. 19 .- While a body of municipal aborers were engaged to-day in filling up the mosts around the fortifications, about a thousand workingmen entered the works and demanded employment, account aiready engaged. The Commissary of Police addressed the men urging them to desist, but his efforts were unathe men arging them to desist, out his entorts were univaling and he was compelled to summon the assistance of gendarmes to assist them. The workmen, however, returned and forced an entry into the works. A force of culrassiers was then summoned, who charged upon and dispersed the rioters. Several arrests were made. A renewal of the troubles, it is feared, will be made to-

GRIM WINTER'S SKIRMISH LINE.

SLEET AND SHIVERS IN THE CITY. "Winter is not upon us yet; this is only the TRIBUNE reporter yesterday. The Signal Service officer in the Equitable Building said that the weather would in the Equitable Building said that the weather would be warmer the last of the week. It was cold and rainy and windy and disagreeable enough yesterday. Hackmen, truckmen, omnibus and car-drivers donned their cliskins and bent their heads to the driving sleet. The only comfortable-looking people were the messenger boys, who sauntered quietly along in their rubber harmones. The storm began late on Tuesday night with haif and rain, which, near miduight, changed to a light snow-storm. Yesterday it rained steadily all day and the rain was accompanied by a chilling wind.

FIVE INCHES OF SNOW IN KINGSTON.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] KINGSTON, Nov. 19 .- The first snow of the season began falling about 2 a. m. today, and it has con-tinued snowing most of the day, with a driving northeast wind and cold weather. Snow and sleet are still fulling logight and there is about five inches of snow on the

IN THE MOHAWK VALLEY.

CANAJOHARIE, Nov. 19 .- Snow fell in this section of the Mohawk Valley all day, to the depth of billy six inches. The sleighing is fair. This is the first travy show.

ALONG THE ERIE RAILWAY.

PORT JERVIS, Nov. 19.—Snow began falling shortly before midnight last night, and this morning there were two inches on the ground, and snow was still failing. It has now changed to sleet.
At Monticello there are four liches, and along the Eric Railway westward there is a much greater quantity, say from six to ten inches.

KILLED AND MANGLED IN A TREADMILL.

HAMLIN, W. Va., Nov. 19 .- While assisting in working a treadmill at Trace Fork yesterday, the son of William Paull, a farmer, accidentally fell and was in-stantly killed, his head being crushed between the rollers of the mill. In attempting to rescue him Mr. Paull had his right arm caught and torn from his body.

A STEAMBOAT BLOWN TO PIECES.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 19 .- The steamer Captain Sam, plying between this city and Seima, was wrecked by the explosion of her boiler last night at Modnot's Bar. About twenty-five persons were on the Steamer at the time of the explosion. Captain English

cluding a little daughter of the captain, are inissing One of the passengers, Debose McNellly, who had both logs broken, died to-day. The steamer was a small boat —only ninety-three tons register—which ran during the low water.

M. H. DE YOUNG SHOT.

ADOLPH SPRECKELS ATTEMPTS MURDER.

THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE" WOUNDED IN

THE ELBOW AND LEFT SHOULDER. SAN FRANCISBO, Nov. 19-The city was greatly excited late this afternoon by the shooting of M. H. De Young, the proprietor of The Chronicle, by Adolph Spreckels, the youngest son of Claus Spreckels, the head of the Sandwich Island Sugar Company. Mr. De Young was entering his office about 5:30 p. m when he heard his name called. He turned sharply about and was amazed to find Adolph Spreckels standing not four feet from him and pointing a pistolat him. Instinctively he gathered up toward his breast books which he carried in his hand and at the same moment Spreckels fired. The bullet hit Mr. De Young in the left shoulder and as he was unarmed, he turned and darted around a tail desk in the office. Spreckels followed. As he turned the corner of the desk, Mr. De Young slipped and fell almost to his kuees, when Spreckels fired two more shots, one of which entered De Young's left shoulder and the other probably imbedded itself in the books which he carried.

Chesley, the cashier of The Chronicle, jumped over the railing around his desk and as Spreckels cocked his pistol for the fourth shot, seized the hammer and prevented him from firing. Other clerks sprang toward Spreckels, and one clerk, Emerson, who,had seized a pistol from the drawer of his desk, fired at Spreckels, wounding him slightly in the left arm. Policemen then rushed in and arrested Spreckels and Emerson. The whole thing was over inside of three minutes. It naturally excited intense feeling because the

shooting occurred in almost the identical spot where Charles De Young was shot down by young Kalloch. Mr. De Young was taken into his office and the coctors examined the wounds. One ball was extracted from the left shoulder, which had shattered the clavicle. Several bits of bone were taken out with it. The other builet passed under the left arm pit and has not been taken out. The ball which shattered the clavicle passed within one-sixteenth | of an inch of the sub clavian artery, and physicians fear that the irritation of the wound may affect the walls of this artery. In this lies the chief danger, and it is rendered more grave from the fact that Mr. De Young is full-blooded.

The cause of the shooting is assigned to the extreme irritation of Claus Spreckels and his son over strictures by The Chronicle on recent operations of the Hawaiian Commercial Company, by which the stock of the concern, it is alleged, was broken down from \$65 to 25 cents per share. It is said for The Chronicle that it merely stated facts and in a brief editorial, pointed out that the managers of the company had laid themselves hable to criminal prosecution, and asked whether any of the stockholders would avail themselves of the remedy which the law supplied. This is the only assignable cause for the most cold-blooded attempt at assassination which has occurred in the city since James King was shot by Casey in the days of the

The excitement is intense. The hostility of Spreckels's family toward De Young has been shown for more than two years. The Chronicle has attacked the reciprocity treaty by which Spreckels makes millions every year, and in return Spreekles has caricatured and libeiled De Young in an illustraied paper which he controls. The feeling of bitterness, aggravated by the latest strictures, led

THE KILLING OF CHARLES DE YOUNG. EXCITING SCENES IN SAN FRANCISCO FIVE YEARS AGO RECALLED.

On Saturday, August 23, 1879, the Rev. Isaac S. Kalloch, the workingmen's candidate for Mayor of San Francisco, was shot by Charles De Young, the proprietor and editor of The Chronicle, and brother of the man who was shot yesterday. The circumstances were as follows: After Kailoch's nomin: tion Charles De Young threatened that unless he withdrew he would rase up his record in the columns of The Chronicle, and on his refusal to withdraw The Chronicle came out on several subsequent days with long articles reviewing Kalloch's career in Boston and Kausas, containing charges against his morality and that of his father, who was then dead, also strongly adverse criticisms on his political and business record. To this Kalloch responded by advertising a mass-meeting at the Metropolitan Temple, and threatening to read an article published five years previously by one B. F. Naphtaly in a little paper called The Sun. The article was an attack upon the personal and family record of the De Youngs and led to an unsuccessful attempt on the part of the latter to kill Kalloch.

HOW THE SHOOTING OCCURRED. This threat brought the De Youngs to their feet with the challeuge that if Kalloch dared to read that article they would shoot him on sight. The meeting came off but Kalloch did not read the article, as he "did not wish to expend all his ammunition at once." He made, however, some extremely personal remarks regarding the De Youngs. The next day Charles De Young drove to the Metropolitan Temple, and as Kalloch was stepping into a carriage with Carl Browne, Denis Kearney's former secretary, De wished to speak to him. As Kalloch approached DeYoung's carriage for this purpose the latter fired two bullets which entered his victim's body and

then drove off. The carriage had not gone far when it was stopped by an immense crowd and De Young was dragged from his seat. He received an unmerciful beating, and a police officer who attempted to save him, met with similar treatment. De Young eventually es caped to the police station, around which 20,000 people congregated crying aloud for his blood with such shouts as "Hang him!" "Kill him!" Governor Irwin dispatched a force of muntary and these, with the aid of the civil authorities kept the crowd at bay. One speaker haranguing the masses said that if Kalloca died they would certainly hang De Young. A movement was then

ney counselling peace had the desired effect. For several days the city was in a tremendous state of excitement. De Young was then about thirty years old. His paper, The Chroni-cle, had formerly supported Kearney, but at the time of the shooting was bitterly the time of the shooting was bitterly opposed to him. Five years previously he discharged from The Chronicle Benjamin F. Naphtaly, and it was in The Sun, started by this man, that the attack upon De Young appeared which led to the latter's attempt upon the life of Naphtaly by firing two shots at him, which, however, only wounded a small boy in the leg. A true bill of assault with intent to murder Kallock was found against be Young by the Grand Jury on November 22, 1870.

made to wreck The Chronicle office and lynch

De Young's brother, but a speech from Denis Kear-

CHARLES DE YOUNG KILLED, On April 23, 1880, Charles DeYoung was shot and killed in The Chronicle office by I. M. Kalloch, the son of the man who was shot by Charles the son of the man who was shot by Charles DeYoung. Young Kalloch said that his visit to the office was for the purpose of securing the suppression of a pamphlet concerning his father, and for the purpose of taking De Young's life. On March 24, 1881, young Kalloch was tried and acquitted—a verdict which was received with great applause. Kalloch was drawn home in his carriage by the enthusiastic crowd.

IN HONOR OF GEORGE I. SENEY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, ATHENS, Ga., Nov. 19.-George I. Seney some

M*. Sency has been here. As soon as the young ladies of the institute heard of his presence they insisted that he should be their guest, and they have been unremitting in their attentions. Mr. Soncy's visit has been made the occasion by the people of all classes to show him honor.

DEMOCRATIC TRICKS IN KENTUCKY.

HOW VOTES IN THE SOLID SOUTH ARE COUNTED-INTIMIDATION AND TISSUE BALLOTS.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17 .- While the canvass of LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17.—While the canivass of the votes cast for Presidential electors in this State is completed, there is one part of the country from which the returns are not all in—probably never will be all in. The Old South, dominant again, through the aid of Northern doughfaces, will not give the New South any opportunity to show its real strength as displayed in the recent election. Tissue ballots, prepared ballot boxes and intimidation did the work of the Old South in Virginia and Fiorida. Disfranchisement of half the negro vote served its purpose in South Carolina. The domin ation of fear obtained through Ku-Klux night riders wa potent in Alabama and Georgia. In West Virginia, Tennessee and Louisiana, Southern pride and rebellion still held sway. Even Kentucky with her 60,000 Democratic plurality could not be content to have a fair and honest election. The fraud that was per-petrated in this State deserves high rank among the political villanies of the South. The method of voting here is primitive to some extent. The vote is taken

political villames of the South. The here is primitive to some extent. The vote is taken rica roce. The citizen who proposes to vote is asked for which teket he desires to vote, and a taily is made in accordance with his answer on prepared poil sheets on which are printed the names of the candidates. The regular Republican electoral ticket of Kentucky contained five names for which five others were substituted by the Democratic officials on the printed sheets prepared for use at the poils.

The regular Republican ticket was as follows: E. C. Hubbard, State-at-Large; A. T. Wood, State-at-Large; J. D. Landrum, 1st District; J. J. Landes, 2d District; M. T. Fippin, 3d District; J. W. Lewis, 4th District; M. O'Doherty, 5th District; J. W. Smith, 6th District; M. O'Doherty, 5th District; William H. Ballard, 8th District; L. D. Parker, 11th District; E. C. O'Rear, 10th District; L. D. Parker, 11th District; E. C. O'Rear, 10th District; And O'Doherty, 6th O'Doherty, 11th District; E. C. O'Rear, 10th District, 10th Dis

CONDEMNING THE SOLID SOUTH. A CINCINNATI REPUBLICAN EDITOR ON MR. BLAINE'S

Sandusky, O., Nov. 19 .- Last June, Charles W. Farciat, of the firm of Farciat & Wehrle, embezzied between \$40,000 and \$50,000 and fled to Belgium. He passed through Cleveland, where he obtained about \$20,000 on a letter of credit which he had fraudulently secured here. Andrew Wehrie, sr., from whom the money was embezzled, sent an attorney to Europe, remoney was embezzled, sent an attorney to Europe, recently, to find Farciat. Ascertaining that Farciat was in
Belgium, proceedings were at once begun to secure his
arrest. Yesterday a dispatch was received stating that
Farciat had been arrested and asking Secretary Freling
huysen if the State of Ohio desired his extradition. The
attorneys consulted with the Governor at once. Farciat
is well known throughout tals State, having been prominently identified with various business interests for
twenty years. Prior to the embezzlement he was above
Sunctions.

A HERO OF THE BRUNSWICK FIRE.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ATLANTA, Nov. 19 .- The effort made to show that a race war exists in the South, in proof of which it has been alleged that negroes in Brunswick refused to do their duty in putting out the fire, is best met by an fueldent which took place there that night. When the whites were working heroically to save the town, one o the negroes, "Steve" Wright, lost his life in an effort to save a coil of rope belonging to Putnam's stable. His fineral was attended not only by those of his own color, but by large nambers of foremost white people in the city, who thus testified to their appreciation of the fidelity of the colored race. A purse is now being raised for those who were dependant upon him.

SALE OF A FINE DWELLING-HOUSE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The house of Richard Smith, the type founder, in Broad-st., above Masterst., was sold to-day at auction, the purchaser being Richard J. Dobbins, the builder. He was the only bidder and paid \$50,000. Everything that had been presented to Mr. Smith, as far as possible, was returned to the giver, the object being that those reminiscences of friends should not be disposed of for profit. The house and grounds, including the garden, which is conceded to be the handsomest in the city, cost Mr. Smith nearly \$150,000.

MINERS FINED ONE CENT AND COSTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PITTSBURG, Nov. 19 .- A dispatch to The Chronicle 1el graph from Washington, Penn., says that the forty coal miners, including their President, Costello.

A CABLE SPLICER KILLED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNG-] TRENTON, Nov. 19 .- Charles Schiller, age fifty-five, an old resident of this city, fell from a scaffold at the Trenton Iron Works at noon to-day, and sustaining a fracture of the skull, died in the afternoon. He was employed by the Recblings as a splicer and was one of the men who spliced the cables of the Brooklyn Bridge.

CUT HIS THROAT AND HANGED HIMSELF. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ELMIRA, Nov. 19.-Peter Boots, a well-to-do farmer of Potter, Yates County, attempted to cut his throat, and failing, hanged himself in his barn yesterday. SUICIDE OF A BURGLAR.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Nov. 19 .- Frank and John Hall were arrested last night at Miller's Falls by years ago gave a large sum to the endowment of the Lucy Cobb Institute of this city. For several days past

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

SHOOTING HIS BROTHER AND HIMSELF.

AFTER LOSING HIS MONEY IN A DISORDERLY HOUSE A MAN IS KILLED-DEATH OF THE MURDERER.

Excitement was caused in the immigrant lodging house, No. 63 Greenwich-st., at 3:30 p. m., yesterday, by two pistol shots in one of the rooms on the third floor. Hubert Grusbert, a plumber who was working in the building heard the shots and gave notice to Carl Scheift, a clerk, and the two, reaching the room by means of the fire-escape, found two large and muscular Frenchmen lying on the floor both shot in the head. One of them held a thirty-eight calibre revolver. The men were Edouard and Louis Gueld, brothers, who came from Ohio on Sunday. Edouard was thirty-six years of age and un married. His brother was twenty-seven, and was said to have a wife living in Louisville. When the brothers went to the lodging house on Sunday evening it was said to be their intention to take passage for France before the end of the week. They were natives of the province of Lorraine, and they had not been in this country long enough

John N. Spaus, one of the proprietors of the lodginghouse, was in the bar-room when the shooting occurred, and he sent for a policeman. Louis Gueld was dead before the officer arrived. The revolver lay partly under his body and close to his right hand. Louis had fallen forward on his face, and had evidently not moved after the bullet entered his brain. The other brother was under the influence of liquor and also suffering from shock, one large bullet having entered his head near the right ear. It was thought that Louis had shot his brother and then killed himself. Edouard was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital and Coroner Kennedy was summoned, the surgeons thinking that the wound was fatal. The Coroner was unable to talk with the dying man and no one in the hospital could *peak French, and so the attempt to take the ante-mortem statement was postponed. Spaus told the police that the brothers had quarrelled about some money which Edouard lost in a disorderly house,

WHAT THE WOUNDED MAN SAYS. A TRIBUNE reporter called at the hospital shortly after the wounded man had attempted to make his statement to the coroner and talked with him about his difficulties to the coroner and talked with him about his difficulties personal to the coroner and talked with him about his difficulties personal through the personal p with his brother. Louis settled in Louisville about three

CATTLE MEN IN CONVENTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, Nov. 19 .- In honor of the visiting cattle growers the streets were illuminated to-night and there was a procession. This was the third day of the convention, but the work has been so dilatory that the Committee on Permanent Organization only reported at this morning's session. Governor Routt was reported at this morning's session. Governor Routt was made permanent chairman. A resolution was adopted in favor of sending a memorial to Congress urging such legislation as will open, establish and maintain a National stock trail beginning at some point on Red River and extending then in a northeasterly direction to the north line of the United States. In the exciting discussion which preceded the voting, enough came to the surface to point to the disruption of the live stock business at all points between the grazing grounds and consumption markets, and the entire control in the near future of the beef supplies of the country by the slaughterers, who will be a few men. The afternoon session was brief, the trail and the lease of public lands being the only matters discussed.

A LOBBY AND A STATE HOUSE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ATLANTA, Nov. 19 .- The building of Georgia's State capital is the most lively question before the Legis-lature. The last Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 for this purpose and provided far the appointment of a com-mission to control the work. This commission awarded the contract to Mr. Horne, of Ohio, and accepted the the contract to Mr. Horne, of Ohio, and accepted the Oölitic stone of Salem, Indiana, as material. No sooner was this done than the owners of certain marble quarries and granite quarries in Georgia raised a cry that Georgia material should be used for the protection of native industry. A determined on-shaight was made by these persons upon the present session of the Legislature. The Constitution of this morning practically asserts that a lobby was at work, using doubtful means when the question came up to order a suspension of the work. The lobby was defeated. Hence the building of the capital will proceed.

THE SHREWSBURY FOSSIL.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 19.-Great interest is felt in this community over the remains of the mastoion found at Shrewsbury on Monday. Persons connected with the Natural History Society have decided, after investigation, that the teeth found belong to the Mastodon Giganteus, or Obiotiens race, which flourished in the Post-Pilocene period, which immediately preceded the ceological period known as "recent." They also believe feedogical period known as "recent." They also believe that the animal to which the teeth belonged was young, as the teeth lack the work appearance which is shown in mature specimens of the race. The teeth found are to be taken to Frofessor Agassig, at Boston, to-morrow, and further explorations have been suspended pending his report. This is believed to be the first discovery of pre-historic animal remains ever made in New-England.

SHOT BY HER SWEETHEART.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BALTIMORE, Nov. 19 .- One of the most distressing accidents ever known here occurred last night, resulting in the fatal shooting of Miss Barbara Winter baur by Charles Leopold, her affianced lover, who was calling upon her. He insisted on showing a pixtol which he had bought, assuring her that it was not loaded. The spler was the spler of and the hall entered Miss Winterbaur's spler. Leopold was arrested. The wound is thought to be fatal.

THE TRAGIC END OF A FEUD.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., Nov. 19.—A dispatch to The Times from Claysville, Marshall County, Ala., says that R. A. Howard entered the house of a farmer named Peake, while the family were dining to settle an old feud. When Howard went into the room Peake shot him through the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. In his

dying throes Howard raised his shotgun and killed both Peake and his wife.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

SWINDLING HOTEL PROPRIETORS.

Goshen, Nov. 19 .- A few weeks ago A. H. Russell, proprietor of the Russell House, in Middletown received a telegram signed Cohen & Co., Newark, N. J. requesting him to tell Samuel Stein, a guest of the hotel, that they could not find his overcoat, and that they had sent a certified check. Soon afterward a telegram addressed to Samuel Stein was received at the hotel. On the next train from the East a fashionably dressed young man arrived in Middletown. He registered at the Ru sell House as Samuel Stein. The proprietor handed him the telegram and informed him of the request made of him by Cohen & Co. The telegram addressed to Stein asked him to meet the senior of the house of Cohen & Co. at Albany that night without fall. Stein hurriedly asked to be directed to the postoffice. He returned in a few minutes with a letter containing a certified check for \$85. Mr. Russell indorsed it for him and it was readily cashed by the Middletown bank. Stein took the next train East to make connection at Newburg for Albany. In the course of a few days the certified check was sent back to the Middletown bank. It was a forgery.

Mr. Russell retunded the amount to the bank, and at once sent circulars warning hotelkeepers against the swindler. One of these was received by the proprietor of the Alien House, in Allentown, Pa. He had scarcely ceased reading it when he received a telegram from Cohen & Co. Stein soon followed and after he had registered he was taken into enstody. On Monday he pleaded guilty to forgery in the third degree. Judge Brown sentenced him to Albany Penitentiary for five years. to be directed to the postoffice. He returned in a few

THE BLAINE GIRLS A TRIFLE AHEAD. POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 19.—The Vassar College girls have had lots of fun out of the election, and the Blaine followers, possibly by dint of their quicker feminine wit, have derived more comfort than their geutlemen friends have.. In fact they have had all the fun that was to be had out of the election at the college. A week before the election a vote was taken among the girls which showed a large majority for Blaine. To celebrate this victory the Blaine girls organized a pro-cession, each one carrying a lighted candle. This vexed threw water on the Biaine procession, pulled down ban ners, and it is whispered pulled hair, and ners, and it is whispered pulled hair, and so lost their chance to celebrate later. All the "demonstrations" were had within doors. Study was a minor consideration. The college bulletin boards were eagerly scanned on election day, and when Blaine seemed to have won a parade was at once organized. Candles were forbidden, so umbrellas bearing Blaine's name were spread, lireworks were set off on the grounds, and an oyster supper was caten, at which the Cleveland girls, in black, waited on their opponents, and sang two original songs with great applause. The Cleveland girls have now learned that they were the ones who should have been celebrating, but as all demonstrations have been forbidden in the college, they are auxiously inquiring where they "come in."

RETURNING FROM HONOLULU.

TROY, Nov. 19.-C. R. Bishop, of Honolulu, settle down for the remainder of his life. In 1848, Mr. Bishop, then a poor young man just admitted to the bar reached the Sandwich Islands. Mr. Bishop became Secretary of State of the Kingdom. Mr. Bishop is now the leading banker of Honolulu. In 1850 he married the Princess Ruth, a descendant of Kamehameha, and by her death Mr. Bishop became the sole controller of royal estates of the value of \$7,000,000.

A TRANSFER THAT WAS VALID.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—Some months ago, action was brought in the Supreme Court by George C. Richardson & Co. of New-York, against Philip Becker. and Louis M. Brock, the assignees of Hiram Exstein branch of his basiness prior to his assignment. The action was brought to set aside the assignment as fraudulent. The trial took place in August. Judge Childs to day filed a decision in the matter, declaring the transfer valid and legal as well as the assignment and dismissing the action. The amount involved is about \$50,000.

A CONVENTION OF CLASS-LEADERS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Oswego, Nov. 19 .- The Class-Leaders' Convention of the Northern and Central New-York Method-ist Episcopal Conferences opened here this afternoon in the First Methodist Episcopal Church. There is a large attendance of delegates from the districts embraced in the two conferences.

THE STEAMER SARATOGA AGROUND. POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 19 .- The steamer Saratoga, bound north with passengers and freight, ran aground near Coxsackie before daylight this morning. The passengers were sent to Albany by the steamer City of Hudson. The Saratoga lies hard aground and will be bliged to have tugs to get her-off.

MR. MOODY IN BUFFALO. BUFFALO, Nov. 19 .- D. L. Moody, the Evangelist, to-day opened a three days' convention of Christian workers here. Large audiences were present.

THE FIRE RECORD.

CAUSED BY AN OVERHEATED STOVE. A fire, thought to have been caused by an overheated stove, broke out soon after daybreak yesterday on the third floor of No. 119 Fulton-st. It was extinguished quickly by the Fire Department. The losses, which were said to be covered fully by insurance in several companies, were estimated as follows: James Egginton, printer, \$5,000; E. G. Saltman, drawing ma-terials, \$2,500; George Birmingham, furnishing goods, \$1,500; George Wagoner, brushes, \$500.

SINGULAR ACTION OF A PROPERTY-OWNER. A barn belonging to Charles W. Hoibrook, the Westchester side of the Bronx River, at Williams on the Wostchester side of the Brook River, at windars
Bridge, was set on fire on Sunday night, but the flames
were extinguished before much damage was done. Or
Monday night the barn was set on fire again and burned
down. Holbrook, it is said, flureatened to shoot those
who made an effort to extinguish the second fire.

AN ELECTRIC LIGHT BUILDING BURNED.

TOLEDO, Nov. 19.—The electric lights throughout the city were suddenly extinguished at 6 o'clock to-night, but the gloom was lightened by the flames which appeared over the Brush electric light building. The fire department arrived early on the scene, but could not prevent the destruction of the valuable machinery, consisting of five large dynamos, three engines and all the appliances used in generating electricity. The loss cannot be estimated but will be in the heighborhood of \$60,000 on machinery and building. The machinery was insured for \$10,000 in Wright's Agency, and \$3,000 each in the New-York Home, North American, Queen, Hartford and North British.

FLAMES IN THE NEW-JERSEY PINES. Toms RIVER, Nov. 19 .- The forests in the pine region have been on fire for several days, but the rain of yesterday stayed the flames. Near Matawan two barns were burned and much damage was done. A but

occupied by a chopper was destroyed, and it is believed that the chopper perished. A. R. Willis, of Matawan, had a drove of young cattle in the woods, and it is thought that they were burned. A VILLAGE BURNED BY INCENDIARIES. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 19,-Kisnot, a village

on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, was nearly destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$25,000. The store and goods of P. J. Turnbull, W. B. and James Sellers, store and goods of P. J. Turnboll, W. B. and James Sellers, the drug store of J. A. Barnes, Kellebrew's eating house, the stores of W. M. and J. T. Wells, Mrs. M. C. Hoover & Co., and J. B. Williams & Co., and some smaller buildings were consumed. The fire swept away every business house east of the railroad, and is ascribed to an incen-diary. There was no insurance.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 9.—E. M. Tower's saw and grist mill, at Oxford, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$5,000.

mile from here, owned by E. S. Sabin, Jr., and occupied by the Forest Wooilen Company, was burned this morning, with the storchouse and one dwelling. The cause of the fire is not known. The loss to Mr. Sabin is \$5,000, and to the Fost Weolien Company \$1,200.

Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The Salisbury house and barns, and the harness store of H. A. Hall, at Sandy

Creek, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$9,000; insurance, \$5,000. BOSTON, Nov. 19.- The Universalist Church at Norwich was burned this morning. The church was valued at \$20,000, and insured for between \$12,000 and \$15,000.
PETERBURG, Va., Nov. 19.—Forest tires are burning in Greensville County, in the neighborhood of Hicksford, in this State. Considerable quantities of timber have been

RAILROAD INTERESTS

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WARFARE ON TRAVEL TO THE WEST. There was no change in the passenger rates to the West yesterday, and the weather contributed to the benefit of the ticket-holders, who received a triffe more for tickets than they might have got if passengers had a clear fine day in which to make a tour of Broadway in search of the lowest rates possible. To Chicago tickets were sold from \$10 down to \$8, and rates to intermediate were sold from \$10 down to \$8, and rates to intermediate points were cut according to the resources and shrewdness of the customer. The officers of the West Shore Road laughed at the assertion of the scalpers that they were not meeting outside rates, and declared that no one need fear that the company would not redeem its promise to meet the lowest rates that could be obtained anywhere. The cut to Buffalo was met by the West Shore secretly, but both that road and the ticket-holders are protecting local fares by selling Buffalo tickets only on the rebate principle. That is to say, full fare is exacted from the passenger for a ticket to Chicago or some intermediate point, and upon reaching Buffalo he receives a rebate payment, when reduces the cost of his trip to that city to \$2 or \$1, as the case may be. It is generally expected that the New-York Central will announce another formal reduction in rates to the West the latter part of the week.

INCREASING FACILITIES IN THE CITY.

Hamilton Cole, Thomas Allison and Charles E. Loew were appointed yesterday by Justice Van Brunt, commissioners to appraise the value of lands to be taken for the extension of the Grand Central Depot eastward and also for an additional distance of fifty feet east of

William E. Tent, John H. Snetwood and Thomas Y. Miller were chosen to ascertain the annual or gross sum to be paid the city for land to be used for an extension of the tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, up Madison-ave, from Seventy-ninth to Eighty-sixth sts., Avenue A, to Ninety-second-st., and thence to Astoria ferry, and from Eighty-sixth-st. up Madison-ave, sa far as the street may be opened. Small cars will be run on the extension.

ATTICA, LOCKPORT AND LAKE ONTARIO. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LOCKPORT, Nov. 19 .- The second annual meeting of the stockholders of the Attica, Lockport and Lake Ontario Raiiroad, the line chartered and surveyed last year to run from Attica to Youngstown on the Ni-agara River, was held this morning. The following were elected directors: R. S. Stevenson, James Jackson, Jr., E. S. Bowen, W. T. Ransom, J. V. D. Loomis, Jesse Peterson, B. W. Spencer, John Hodge, C. L. Afterbury, S. Park Baker, C. G. Barber, Charles Whitmore and George R. Blanchard. No quorum of the new directors being present, the election of president and other officers was post-poned. Robert S. Stevens, of Attica, will undoubtedly be elected president, with John Hodge treasurer and J. D. V. Loomis secretary. E. S. Bowen, W. T. Ransom, J. V. D. Loomis, Jesse Peter

THE PENNSYLVANIA AND THE RATE WAR. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 .- General Passenger Agent Wood, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, stated to-day that tickets to Chicago could be obtained in New-York at \$8 but that his road still charged \$20, and would continue to do so regardless of the New-York companies. He thought that the war could not last much longer.

READING AND THE JERSEY CENTRAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19. — Ex-President Gowen, representing the directors of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will petition the United States Court to-morrow morning to compol the receivers of the Reading Road to pay the dividend due the Jersey Central Railroad stockholders on December 1. The receivers take the ground that the Central has not earned the money and they have no right to pay.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19 .- The Alton officials

say that they have not met the Burlington cut in pas-senger rates to Bloomington, Springfield and Jackson-ville, Ill., as reported yesterday.

Boston, Nov. 19.—The annual report of the Boston and Providence Railroad Company shows a funded debt of \$860,000. The gross receipts were \$1,727,147, an inscotton. The gross receipts were \$1,727,147, an in-crease over last year of \$58,013. The expenses were \$1,401,133, an increase of \$61,890, causing a decrease of \$3,877 in the net earnings, which amounted to \$352,-155, \$320,000 having been paid for dividends. Deduct-ing the balance of the interest account to September 30, \$26,140, leaves \$6,015 to the credit of profit and loss.

DEPRESSION IN TRADE.

GREAT SUFFERING IN CARTHAGE, N. Y. SAW MILL REPLACING AN IRON FURNACE-RE-

SULTS OF THE ELECTION.

CARTHAGE, N. Y., Nov. 19.—This village, eighteen miles from Watertown, the county-seat of Jef-ferson County, seventy-four miles from Utica, and at the head of the Black River Canal improvement, was almost totally wiped from the map in the last days of October. its people were rendered homeless, and 700 men thrown out of employment. The people lost their clotning and household goods, as well as their homes; yet the generosity of the American people has given them hope. Fifty-two of those who lost their houses are arranging for rebuilding, some of them having temporary homes already inclosed. The manufacturers, feeling sure of Blaine's election, were active the next day after the fire in clearing away the debris, preparatory to re-building, but are now undecided what to do. The proprietors of the iron furnace, however, believe there will be no further use for it, and are pulling it down, preparatory to building a saw-mill and thus using the fine water power at their command. Lumber, they believe, will be needed, and fron will not This section has some of the most valuable iron ore mines in the country, but the owners say that nothing

mines in the country, but the owners say that nothing will be done in the way of developing and working them until the Republicans again come into power. Over \$150,000 has been expended in building a railroad from this place to the most valuable of those intres. The road is graded and ready for track laying more than half the way, but not a man is now at work on it.

The people who lost their homes have been huddled in barns, lofts, lawyers offices, and in every building remaining standing, while many of them, who had friends in neighboring towns, have visited them. Assembly manclect Allen E. Kilby is the secretary of the relief committee, and has devoted night and day since the fire in administering to their wants, paying no attention whatever to his political prospects; and yet he was elected by the largest majority ever given a Republican in the 182 Assembly District of Jefferson County. The relief committee has received about \$25,000 from the charitable people of the country. Mr. Kilby says it will take at least \$75,000 to keep them from suffering intensity until spring. He has contributed liberally from his own limited means, and has sent out appeals for help. The people are paule-stricken, because there is no prospect of all their manufacturing institutions being rebuilt. These were the life of the town.

THE DISTRESS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—At a meeting of the Society for Organizing Charity held last evening an appeal was made to the public to furnish the society with means to relieve the widespread destitution which, it was said, will result from the enforced idleness among mill hands and many other operatives. This afternoon a member of the society, who is much more noted for his individual charities than for any political bias, said that the party which elected Cleveland will be responsible for an untold amount of suffering in this city the coming winter. He says that while there are two or three factories which have started up within a week or

three factories which have started up within a week or ten days or are about to start up, there is a much larger number which will shut down soon, because of the de-pression in trade.

It is not expected that the reduction of wages of the ingrain carpet weavers will cause a general strike. Some of the manufacturers claim that even with the re-duction they are paying several conta a yard more than the manufacturers of Massachusetts and New-York. The effect will be to reduce the earnings of a good ingrain weaver from \$15 to \$12 a week. Some of the manufac-turers will not reduce wages.

DISCHARGE OF EMPLOYES IN ELIZABETH. Discharges of employes continue at the Singer Sewing Machine Works in Elizabeth. Over 200 were discharged yesterday and on Tuesday, and as many more will follow during the week. There is a depressed feeling among the storekeepers in the lower wards, and they are reducing their help and other expenses.

A GIFT FROM MR. ASTOR,

Boston, Nov. 19 .- A registered certificate of the City of Boston 5 per cent water loan for \$100,000 in favor of the United States Trust Company of New-York, trustee for Caroline S. Astor was issued to-day. This is a gift from William Astor to his daughter who was yes-terday married to Marshall P. Wilson.

REDUCING WORK IN THE PAPER MILLS.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 19 .- The manufacturers SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 19,—The maintificturers of book paper at Holyoke have decided not to follow the example the fine writing paper mill in shutting down during the last week in November, December and January. Ninety per cent of the fine mills will stand by the agreement, and the suspension begins next week. The finishing departments will be run as usual, so that the shutting down will amount to the same thing as though the mills did not run at night.